

Hazel S. Galli

Hazel Sharp Galli, 89, Salt Lake City, passed away Feb. 2, 1983, at a local care center, of natural causes.

Born Nov. 13, 1893, Heber City, to James and Jane Ann Giles Sharp. Married Joseph

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Clarence Galli, June 19, 1912, Salt Lake LDS Temple. He passed away Feb. 9, 1974. Housewife. Active member, LDS Church. Lived most of her married life in Ogden. Has many relatives in Heber Valley. Her vocal talents were enjoyed by many.

Survivors: children, Mrs. Frank D. (Norma) Roberts, C. Joseph, both Salt Lake City; Melvin J., Valley Center, Calif.; 10 grandchildren; 31 great-grandchildren; one great-great-grandchild; brothers, sisters, Murray James, Fort Bridger, Wyo.; William, Salt Lake City; Luella Byrne, Viola Stringer, both Ogden.

Funeral services were Friday, 12 noon, East Millcreek North Stake 7th Ward. Interment, Heber City Cemetery.



Walter and LaRetta Hardman

50th Anniversary

Wave 9 Feb 1984

Walter and LaRetta Hardman will be honored on February 18th at an openhouse, from 7-9 p.m. The Woodland couple are celebrating their Golden Wedding anniversary, and family and friends are invited to gather at the Woodland Ward chapel to share their memories and reminiscences.

It all began in the Salt Lake Temple on February 21st, 1934. Walt and LaRetta have since made their home in Woodland; dairying until 1957, then transitioning into milk ranching. Mink, bowling, fishing and Temple work keep them busy now days. LaRetta has long been a familiar face (and voice) among the "Choralettes". Together they have enjoyed performing in amateur stage productions and melodramas; and square dancing when they can't find anything else to do.

The couple survived the experience of raising four boys: Mel, William Wayne, Elwood and Gene. One daughter, Louise (now Mrs. Ronald Farley of Bountiful, Utah) added a welcomed note of tranquility to the family.

The five have now made them proud grandparents of 18 delightful grandchildren.

A special program is planned for the openhouse and will be repeated during the evening to accomodate come-and-go guests. No gifts please.

HUBER, Johannes, Ward clerk and leader of the choir of the Midway Second Ward, Wasatch Stake, Utah, was born Nov. 1, 1840, at Dottnacht, Canton Thurgau, Switzerland, the son of Johannes Huber and Anna Elizabeth Huber. He was baptized May 4, 1860, by Christian Moosmann; ordained a Teacher June 27, 1860, by Jacob Vollenweider; ordained an Elder Sept. 8, 1860, by Jabez Woodward, and ordained a High Priest March 10, 1867, by John H. Van Wagoner. Prior to emigrating from his native land, he labored as a local missionary in the Swiss and German Mission from 1860 to 1863. In the latter year he came to Utah and settled in Midway the following spring.

In 1871-1874 he filled a mission to Switzerland and Germany, presiding over the mission from 1872 until he was released. He acted as clerk of the High Priests in Midway for a number of years, was Sunday school superintendent from 1868 to 1870, labored as a home missionary for several years and has been Ward clerk since 1878. Since 1882 he has also acted as choir leader. In a civil capacity he has served as county assessor, justice of the peace, member of the local school board, been United States census enumerator, etc. He has resided in Payson, Mound City and Midway and his main avocations in life have been farming, fruit-raising, bookkeeping, railroading and saw-milling. As a military man he participated in the Blackhawk war in 1866, suffered arrest and imprisonment a number of times for the sake of his religion while on his missions and was also mobbed several times. In 1863 (Oct. 18th) he married Mary Magdalena Munz, who has borne him four sons and five daughters.

JOHN AND MARY MAGDLENA MUNZ HUBER

John Huber, son of Johannes Huber and



Anna Elizabeth Huber. Born November 1, 1840, in Dottnacht, Switzerland. Married Mary Magdalena Munz October 18, 1863, in Payson. Died November 16, 1914, in Midway.

Mary Magdlena Munz, daughter of Heinrich Munz and Elizabeth Munz. Both had same surname. Born January 26, 1843, at Dantzhhausen, Canton Turgau, Switzerland. Died July 10, 1935, Midway.

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He crossed the plains with the Peter Nebeker Company, arriving on October 13, 1863. On October 18, 1863, John Huber and Mary Magdalena Munz were married at the Payson home of John Diem, with Bishop Fairbanks performing the ceremony. He was met at Payson by his mother and stepfather, Martin and Anna Elizabeth Naegeli, who had immigrated in 1861.

In the Spring of 1864 John Huber and his wife moved to Provo Valley, where the first settlers had come in 1859-60. They located in the upper settlement of Mound City. They lived in a log house near the old Schneitter home. A baby boy was born in October, but died, and was buried in the first cemetery on the hill.

In 1868 Mr. Huber and most able-bodied men found well-paid employment on the Union Pacific Railroad, approaching Green River. Many men brought home wagons, stoves, teams, etc. John Huber and Jacob Buchler operated one of the first saw mills on Snake Creek, west of the Provo River. Logs were hauled from surrounding mountains and sawed into lumber. In 1870 a house was partly built for the family when Mr. Huber was called on a mission to Switzerland. He left April 17, 1871 and returned July 4, 1874. He served as president of the Swiss mission. He helped to translate the

Book of Mormon from the English to the German language and was editor of the Millennial Star.

The farm was located up Snake Creek. Soon after, the family moved from Snake Creek to Little Cottonwood where he worked as weighmaster at the stone quarry. The stones were loaded, shipped, and delivered to Salt Lake City for building of the Salt Lake Temple. Two years later Mr. Huber moved to Salt Lake, and later returned to Midway and the farm.

Mr. Huber was a prominent citizen taking part in most community projects of varied interests: He was a Black Hawk War veteran, agent for Wasatch and Jordan Valley railroad, census taker from 1880-1900, member of the school board for 24 years, secretary of the Midway Irrigation Company for 10 years, Justice of the Peace for two years, agent for crop reporting for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, teacher of a class in penmanship. He compiled a history of Midway Ward from 1859 to 1900, and took the school census.

Mr. Huber was an accomplished musician. He composed many poems and set the words to music. He organized a choir, a male chorus, glee club, and furnished music for church, conferences, ward entertainments, and funerals.

He was ward clerk for thirty years from 1878 to 1908 and was known for the almost perfect records he kept.

Mr. Huber built several houses in Midway, some of which are still standing. He and his family—sons, grandsons, and granddaughters—served 43 years in the mission fields.

Mary Magdlena was the third of five children in her family. The family was religiously inclined, claiming membership in the Church of the Reformation.

When Mary was seven her mother died, and she grew up with a step-mother, attending school and learning household duties. At the age of 20 she became intensely interested in The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. With a close friend, Amelia Stumpf, she would walk a distance of eight miles to hear the missionaries preach.

Mary was baptized a member of the Church April 15, 1861. In the meantime, her brother Conrad and sister Bertha came to America, and she and her friend Amelia followed in 1863. They traveled by train to Florence, Nebraska, and then came by team

the rest of the way to Salt Lake. At Chimney Rock, Mary and Amelia were walking arm in arm during a heavy storm, when lightning struck them. Amelia was killed, and Mary knocked unconscious. She was revived and rode part of the way in a wagon after that.

The company, headed by John Huber, landed in Salt Lake September 24, 1863, and Mary went to Payson where her grandparents Naegeli had settled two years earlier. On October 23 she married John Huber and their first home was a large room where eight other people slept on the floor every night. John worked at a cannery in Payson.

In the spring of 1864 John and Mary moved to Midway, living with Dr. John Gerber and family.

During her husband's missionary service, his work in Salt Lake and all his labors in Midway, Mary stood by as a faithful wife and mother. She was a member of the first Relief Society in Midway, and served as a counselor to Elizabeth Wintch and also to Martha Bronson. She was an officer in the Relief Society for more than 20 years.

Mary maintained her home and farm on Snake Creek, where she died at the age of 93.

Children of John and Mary Huber are:
John Martin Huber, married Elizabeth Gertsch
Henry Albert Huber, married Margaret Abegglen
Mary Magdalena Huber Probst, married Jacob Probst
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present *Honesty Is the Best Policy* and *The Rose of Etrick Vale* in the Heber Hall.

Interest in drama was further promoted by the organization of the Ladies' Shakespearean Club in 1895. Under Mary Willes, the first president, the twenty-five members pledged themselves to the study of English Literature. This club has continued even to the present time.

MUSIC

Music played a large part in the lives of these pioneer people. Church hymns were sung in all meetings and many times in between. In addition, they organized band



Early Brass Band at Midway: Fred Sonderegger, Edward Burgener, George Burgener, Rob Krebs, Arnold Burgener, John Burgener, John Sonderegger, Fred Haueter, Henry Zenger, Fred Kohler, Alma Burgener, Charles Bigler and William Bigler.

concerts which were very popular; and some of the settlers even wrote music.

The Swiss band from Midway was the most prominent in early days. A great many Swiss people had settled in Midway as part of the Mormon migration from Europe. Andreas Burgener, a Swiss soldier and band leader, brought musical instruments with him and soon after arrival organized a brass band. Original members were Andreas, John, and Christian Burgener; Joseph and Conrad Abbeglen; Peter Abplanalp; and S. J. Schneitter.³ The bands on many occasions played in the surrounding towns.

John Huber, the choir leader in the Midway Ward, was also a popular composer of songs. He came from the Lake Constance region in Turgau, Switzerland, after

³Melba Duke Probst, "The Swiss in Midway," *op. cit.*, p. 276.



Party at Luke's Hot Pot

joining the church in 1860.⁴ His songs evidence the peace and serenity of Provo Valley and the deeply religious motivation of the settlement.

MEDITATION

Murmur, ye streamlets, gently and slow.
Whisper, ye breezes, softly and low.
Voice and commotion, point not the way
Peace and devotion, brighten the day.

Grow, budding roses, careful and wise.
Maytime oft bringeth northwind and ice.
Wait for tomorrow, force not your doom
When with less sorrow, roses may bloom.

Cling to the Father, through Christ, His Son
He will preserve you, when you're alone.
Who lives without Him, trusts Him no more
Sails without bearings, far off from shore.

The song, "Lovely Provo Valley," by William Lindsay, pays tribute to the religious life in the Wasatch Mountain setting. Witness the first verse:

LOVELY PROVO VALLEY

There is a lovely valley,
Mid Wasatch mountains grand,
Where people dwell in peace and love
Good will on every hand;
As Saints of God they've gathered here
From nations far and near,
And truly do they render thanks
To God, who brought them here;
To this dear land, this peaceful land
In lovely Provo Valley.

⁴Melba Duke Probst, "Historical Sketch of John Huber," MSS, (Daughters of Utah Pioneers Historical Collection, Heber City, 1927), p. 1.

RECREATION

Baseball was the favorite sport in Wasatch County. The ball grounds in the eastern part of Heber City were the scene of many hotly waged contests between local county teams. A typical game would be similar to that between the Heber Red Stockings and a picked nine. For the Reds, Ed. Murdock was the pitcher; Fred Crook, catcher; A. Shanks, first base; Jesse Bond, second base; and R. Barnes, third base. The game occupied the whole afternoon. The final score was thirty-one to twenty-seven in favor of the picked nine.⁵ Nor were these exceptionally high scores. In one account of a game between Wallsburg and Charleston the score was fifty-two to forty-nine, when, according to the newspaper account, "the boys got tired and didn't finish the game."⁶

⁵Wasatch Wave, April 6, 1889.

⁶Ibid.



Schneiter's Hot Pots, Midway



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HENRY AND HARRIET LUKE

Henry Luke, son of William and Emma Perkins Luke, was born March 17, 1836, at Manchester, England.

He was one of eleven children, three of whom died in infancy.

His father, William Luke Sr., seemed obsessed with the idea of coming to America, making one brief trip of a few months in 1839 to the east coast and then returning to his family in Manchester. This apparently was before he had ever heard of the LDS Church.

Not long after the British LDS Mission was opened, William Luke Sr. met Mormon missionaries and was converted to the faith, being baptized May 9, 1841. Three of his sons, including Henry, were to follow him into the Church and to Utah some nine or ten years later.

Henry belonged to the Manchester Choir until he left England for Utah in 1853. On February 22, 1853, the members of the choir presented him with an early copy of the "Harp of Zion" as a mark of their esteem for him.

By 1853, William Luke Sr. was established in Manti, Utah. Carrying out their desire to "gather to Zion," the three sons, Charles Oliver, Henry and William Jr., sailed from Liverpool, England, on the ship "The Falcon," on March 28, 1853. Cornelius Bagnell was president of the company. With them came Charles Oliver's wife, Ann Beaver Luke, whom he had married shortly before leaving England.

The three sons and Charles Oliver's wife crossed the plains to Utah in the summer of 1853, with the Appleton Harmon company. The journey was made by ox train. This was three years before the start of the great handcart companies.

In Salt Lake City they were met by the tragic news of their father's death. In company with three other men, he had started from Manti for Salt Lake City to meet his sons and attend October Conference in 1853. They had been warned not to start ahead of a stronger train leaving for conference a few days later, but William, perhaps anxious to see his sons, had disregarded the warning, along with the other three.

At Uinta Springs, about where Fountain

Green, Sanpete County, now is. Indians swooped down upon the party and killed all of them, horribly mutilating the bodies and overturning the loads of grain they were hauling, burying some of the bodies in the wheat.

Henry was then only 17 years old. He stayed with his brothers in Manti for the time he lived there, standing guard duty with the men during the aggravated Indian troubles which the Walker War of 1853 and 1854 brought. Special care had to be taken of the stock, and Henry took his turn at the herding as settlers attempted to safeguard their cattle, sheep and horses from the Indians.

He stayed at Manti some time, just how long is uncertain, then left for what was then known as the Indian Farm near Palmyra, in Utah County, to work.

It was here he learned the Indian language of the region, which was the Ute and Piute dialects, and he acquired the training which enabled him to serve as an Indian interpreter for much of his later life. He was bothered by a foot malady which caused his feet to chap and crack, and the Indians called him by the descriptive but somewhat unromantic name of Chongconabuds, which meant "Crack Foot."

At Palmyra he met his future wife, Harriette Ellen Luce, and married her on April 18, 1857. He was 21 at the time, she a few months older.

They moved to nearby Spanish Fork, and, after the establishment of Camp Floyd by Johnston's army in the spring and summer of 1858, Henry worked part of the time as a civilian there.

In the spring of 1860, Henry moved to Provo Valley in Wasatch County. He bought a lot and built the first house outside the old Heber fort. As soon as it was finished he went back to Spanish Fork and returned with his wife and their two small children. They arrived at their new home on July 26, 1860. He is reported to have planted the first shade trees in the valley, a row of cottonwoods, some of which still stand near the site of the old home in the northwest part of the city.

Henry helped to fence the North Field, where all the settlers joined in a giant farm, each farming his own piece of land

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some people by the name of Murdock, living at what was then known as the Church Pasture, near Sessions' Settlement (now West Bountiful), needed a girl. With only a little respite from her journey, she walked there, only to find they had just hired a girl, had another already working for them, and could not take any more. But she learned that a family named Stanley, living on a place adjoining the Church Pasture, wanted to hire a girl. Here she was taken in, and did the multitude of tasks which were required in those days.

Harriette worked some time for the Stanleys, then returned to her mother and stepfather in Palmyra. Her she met young Henry Luke.

They were married on April 18, 1857, and moved into a little adobe house in Spanish Fork. She was then 22, and for the first time since she was a small girl had the security of a home of her own.

They lived in Spanish Fork until July, 1857, then moved with their two small children to Heber.

They entered into the community life with great zest. Henry was a talented singer and was heard at both public and private gatherings, and "called" at square dances. They both took part in the theater and plays of their time. Harriette had a few pretty dresses she had made herself that she wore in the home drama productions and occasionally loaned them to others for the same purpose.

After Henry's death, Harriette Luke reared her family through years of poverty, welding them into a strong family unit.

The first and second years after her husband's death, the grasshoppers took her grain crop. The second year the best mule in her team died, a monumental loss for the circumstances she was in. The price of flour was sky-high. She encountered the usual illnesses with her children. But she kept on.

Harriette taught her children how to work, and they ran the family farm, working for others whenever possible to augment the scanty family income. They all worked in the fields and gardens, helped their mother make soap from grease and lye from wood ashes to wash their clothes. Wool for clothing was gleaned from fences and sagebrush, where the herds had been,

and she carded, wove it, spun it, and colored it into clothing. Harriette also carded wool "on shares," doing it for other people and keeping a certain amount of it for herself.

She made whatever she could and sold to other people, such as braided straw hats, gloves made from smoked buckskin, and virtually all kinds of clothing, doing all she could for the little cash she had to have to meet the needs of her family.

Flour was at times as high as \$15 a hundredweight, and she substituted bran and shorts for it to make bread.

But with all this, she did her share to help others, as everyone had to do if a pioneer community was to survive. When a terrible epidemic of diphtheria swept the valley, she went day and night, helping the sick and laying out the dead. Although children were its particular target, all six of her own were spared.

Harriette died at the home of her daughter, Mary A. "Molly" Luke Davis, who had cared for her the last years of her life, in Heber City, on January 11, 1919.

THOMAS MOULTON



William Moulton was born in Irchester, Northampton, England, about 1781. He married Sarah Horne, daughter of James and Eliabeth Talbot Horne. To them were born three sons: James, John and Thomas. William Moulton died at the age of 31, leaving his wife and three small boys, James, 6; John, 4, and Thomas, 2 years old. James, the eldest son, died at 16 in England. John married Elizabeth Draper, came to Utah, and died in Payson in 1882.

Thomas Moulton was born in 1810 at Irchester, England. When he was 22 he married Esther Marsh, a young woman eight

Wasatch Community Choir

to begin rehearsals

27 Jan 1983

The Wasatch Community Choir will be resuming rehearsals on Saturday, January 29, from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. at the Middle School. Former members of the choir should plan to be in attendance at this rehearsal. New persons desiring to join this singing group should contact choir president Sharon Seiter, at 654-2127 for any further information.

debut in early December with a performance of Handel's "Messiah". Plans are in the making now for an Easter Sunday performance with choir and orchestra.

Instrumentalists of all nature are needed to play in the orchestra. It is hoped that the orchestra will become an independent and permanent group made